Industrial Revolution

Explanatory Notes for Teachers

Level: S2
Topic: Industrial Revolution
Supporting Teaching Materials: PowerPoint file for lesson consolidation

Students' Prior Knowledge
Before this ELA unit, students have learnt about the development of the Industrial Revolution through the medium of Chinese.

Aims and Objectives
I.   Content Objectives
After the ELA activities, students should be able to use English to
1.   demonstrate their understanding of the six major social changes resulting from the Industrial Revolution;
2.   complete sentences accurately explaining the causes and effects of these changes.

II.   Language Objectives
After the ELA activities, students will be able to
1.   understand and use the English terms related to this topic (e.g., *started, led to, created, made, gave rise to, Industrial Revolution, factory system, population growth, urbanization, social classes, socialism, colonial expansion*);
2.   understand the teacher's PowerPoint Presentation about the six major social changes resulting from the Industrial when she used the following sentence structure:
      The Industrial Revolution started the factory system.
      The Industrial Revolution led to population growth and urbanization.
      The Industrial Revolution created new social classes.
      The Industrial Revolution made the worker's life difficult.
      The Industrial Revolution gave rise to socialism.
      The Industrial Revolution led to the colonial expansion of the industrial nations.
3.   understand the statements about the six major social changes and statements related to the elaboration of each of these social changes;
      - *Steam engines were invented and machines were used in the production process.*
      - *Production of goods was done in factories instead of at home.*
      - *The population increased because of more food supply and better medicine.*
      - *Many of the rural population moved to the industrial towns because people could get jobs and better living conditions in the industrial towns.*
      - *Two new social classes were formed. They were the capitalist class and the working class. The two classes opposed each other.*
      - *A worker's life was poor. They lived in poor conditions. Their working hours were long but their wages were low.*
      - *The workers joined together and wanted the government to protect their rights and interests.*
      - *Industrial / European powers set up colonies in Asia, Africa and the Americas for cheap raw materials and bigger markets.*
4.   respond to the What-, How-, Where- and Why-guiding questions to explain the cause-and-effect relationship in discussing each of the six major social changes resulting from the Industrial Revolution
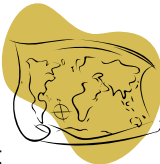
Procedure:
1. After reminding students of what they have learned about the Industrial Revolution through the medium of Chinese, the teacher should use the PowerPoint slides on the effects of the Industrial Revolution to introduce key English terms related to the topic.
2. The teacher should first show the statement describing each effect and then ask students to elaborate on the effect:
   (a) Teacher should show students the sentence
   (b) He or she should then invite students to give examples (evidence) with their knowledge of the Industrial Revolution. / (if necessary, the teacher may prompt students using the guiding questions on the PowerPoint slides)
3. Variation: (Level 2 activity) the teacher may refer to the Level 2 matching activity and ask students to select and match key points with corresponding details.
4. Variation: (Level 3 cooperative learning activity) the teacher may consider the Level 3 activity which gives guiding questions to prompt students to work in pairs to extend the ideas with details / historical evidence.

The Industrial Revolution

Effects of the Industrial Revolution

Changes
The Beginning of the factory system The Industrial Revolution started the factory system.
Population Growth and Urbanization The Industrial Revolution gave rise to population growth and urbanization.
Two New Social Classes The Industrial Revolution created new social classes.
Life of the Working Class The Industrial Revolution made the worker's life difficult.
Rise of Socialism The Industrial Revolution gave rise to socialism.
Expansion of the West The Industrial Revolution led to the colonial expansion of the industrial nations.

The Industrial Revolution started the factory system.
The Industrial Revolution led to population growth and urbanization.
The Industrial Revolution created new social classes.
The Industrial Revolution made the worker's life difficult.
The Industrial Revolution gave rise to socialism.
The Industrial Revolution led to the colonial expansion of the industrial nations.

Level 2 – Ideas and elaboration

Match the key points in the left column with the corresponding elaborations on the right

<u>Key Points</u>		elaboration
1. The Industrial Revolution started the Factory system.	_____	a. Steam engines were invented and machines were used in the production process. Production was done in factories.
2. The Industrial Revolution led to population growth and urbanization.	_____	b. The 2 new social classes were the capitalist class and the working class. They opposed each other.
3. The Industrial Revolution created new social classes.	_____	c. Population increased because of more food supply and better medicine. Many of the rural population moved to the industrial towns to get jobs and better living conditions
4. The Industrial Revolution made the worker's life difficult.	_____	d. A worker's life was poor (workers lived in poor conditions) because working hours were long but wages were low.
5. The Industrial Revolution gave rise to socialism.	_____	e. Industrial / European powers set up colonies in Asia, Africa and the Americas for cheap raw materials and bigger markets.
6. The Industrial Revolution led to the colonial expansion of the industrial nations.	_____	f. The workers joined together and wanted the government to protect the rights and interests of the working class.

Level 3 – Ideas and elaboration

With the use of the guiding questions, students work in pairs to find out more about the Industrial Revolution and to make clear elaboration of the corresponding key points in the column on the left.

What I know about the Industrial Revolution	What I want to know more …………..	What I have found out from other students
The Industrial Revolution started the factory system.	○ *What was newly invented?* ○ *How did this invention change the production process?* ○ *Where did the production take place when this invention was used?*	
The Industrial Revolution led to population growth and urbanization	○ *Why did the population increase in the Industrial Revolution?* ○ *Where did the people move to?* ○ *What did they want to achieve by moving from one place to another?*	
The Industrial Revolution created new social classes.	○ *What were the 2 new social classes created in the Industrial Revolution?* ○ *What was the attitude of the 2 new social classes towards each other?*	
The Industrial Revolution made the worker's life difficult.	○ *How can you describe the life of workers in the Industrial Revolution?* ○ *What had led to such a life? / Can you give examples of a worker's life in the Industrial Revolution?*	
The Industrial Revolution gave rise to socialism.	○ *Why did the workers join together?* ○ *What did they want to do to protect the working class?*	
The Industrial Revolution led to the colonial expansion of the industrial nations.	○ *Where did the industrial nations set up their colonies?* ○ *What did they need from these colonies?*	

Teacher's Reference for Level 3 activity

The Industrial Revolution started the Factory system.

O   *What* was newly invented?
O   *How* did this invention change the production process?
O   *Where* did the production take place when this invention was used?
Steam engines were invented and machines were used in the production process and production was moved from home cottages to factories

The Industrial Revolution led to population growth and urbanization.

O   *Why* did the population increase in the Industrial Revolution?
O   *Where* did the people move to?
O   *What* did they want by moving from one place to another?
Population increased because of more food supply and better medicine. Many of the rural population moved to the industrial towns to get jobs and better living conditions

The Industrial Revolution created new social classes.

O   *What* were the 2 new social classes created in the Industrial Revolution?
O   *What* was the attitude of the 2 new social classes towards each other?
The 2 new social classes were capitalist class and working class. They opposed each other

The Industrial Revolution made the worker's life difficult.

O   *How* can you *describe* the life of workers in the Industrial Revolution?
O   *What* had led to such a life for the workers? / Can you give examples of worker's life in the Industrial Revolution?
A worker's life was poor (The workers lived in poor condition) because working hours were long but wages were low.

The Industrial Revolution gave rise to socialism.

O   Why did the workers join together?
O   What did they want to do to protect the working class?
The workers joined together and wanted the government to protect the rights and interests of the working class.

The Industrial Revolution led to the colonial expansion of the industrial nations.

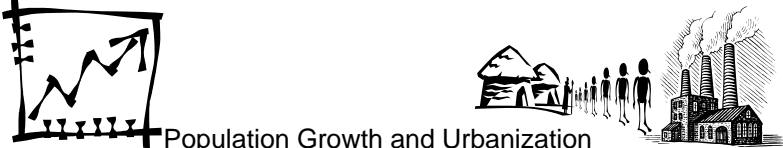| |
|---|
| O   Where did the industrial nations set up their colonies? |
| O   What did they need from these colonies? |
| Industrial / European powers set up colonies in Asia, Africa and the Americas for cheap raw materials and bigger markets. |

The Industrial Revolution

Level 1 – Teaching Notes to Students

Effects of the Industrial Revolution

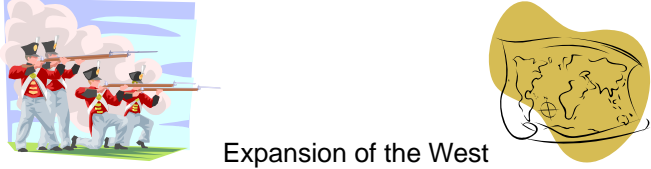| Changes |
|---|
| The Beginning of the factory system

The Industrial Revolution started the factory system. |
| Population Growth and Urbanization

The Industrial Revolution gave rise to population growth and urbanization. |
| Two New Social Classes

The Industrial Revolution created new social classes. |
| Life of the Working Class

The Industrial Revolution made the worker's life difficult. |
| Rise of Socialism

The Industrial Revolution gave rise to socialism. |
| Expansion of the West

The Industrial Revolution led to the colonial expansion of the industrial nations. |

The Industrial Revolution started the factory system.
The Industrial Revolution led to population growth and urbanization.
The Industrial Revolution created new social classes.
The Industrial Revolution made the worker's life difficult.
The Industrial Revolution gave rise to socialism.
The Industrial Revolution led to the colonial expansion of the industrial nations.

Level 2 – Ideas and elaboration

Match the key points in the left column with the corresponding elaborations on the right

Key Points		elaboration
1. The Industrial Revolution started the Factory system.	**a**	a. Steam engines were invented and machines were used in the production process. Production was done in factories.
2. The Industrial Revolution led to population growth and urbanization.	**c**	b. The 2 new social classes were the capitalist class and the working class. They opposed each other.
3. The Industrial Revolution created new social classes.	**b**	c. Population increased because of more food supply and better medicine. many of the rural population moved to the industrial towns to get jobs and better living conditions
4. The Industrial Revolution made the worker's life difficult.	**d**	d. A worker's life was poor (workers lived in poor conditions) because working hours were long but wages were low.
5. The Industrial Revolution gave rise to socialism.	**f**	e. Industrial / European powers set up colonies in Asia, Africa and Americas for cheap raw materials and bigger markets.
6. The Industrial Revolution led to the colonial expansion of the industrial nations.	**e**	f. The workers joined together and wanted the government to protect the rights and interests of the working class.

Level 3 – Ideas and elaboration

With the use of the guiding questions, students work in pairs to find out more about the Industrial Revolution and to make clear elaboration of the corresponding key points in the column on the left.

What I know about the Industrial Revolution	What I want to know more …………..	What I have found out from other students
The Industrial Revolution started the factory system.	○ *What* was newly invented? ○ *How* did this invention change the production process? ○ *Where* did the production take place when this invention was used?	(students' free responses)
The Industrial Revolution led to population growth and urbanization	○ *Why did the population increase in the Industrial Revolution?* ○ *Where did the people move to?* ○ *What did they want by moving from one place to another?*	(students' free responses)
The Industrial Revolution created new social classes.	○ *What were the 2 new social classes created in the Industrial Revolution?* ○ *What was the attitude of the 2 new social classes towards each other?*	(students' free responses)
The Industrial Revolution made the worker's life difficult.	○ *How can you describe the life of workers in the Industrial Revolution?* ○ *What had led to such a life? / Can you give examples of a worker's life in the Industrial Revolution?*	(students' free responses)
The Industrial Revolution gave rise to socialism.	○ *Why did the workers join together?* ○ *What did they want to do to protect the working class?*	(students' free responses)
The Industrial Revolution led to the colonial expansion of the industrial nations.	○ *Where did the industrial nations set up their colonies?* ○ *What did they need from these colonies?*	(students' free responses)

Teacher's Reference for Level 3 activity

The Industrial Revolution started the Factory system.

O *What was newly invented?*
O *How did this invention change the production process?*
O *Where did the production take place when this invention was used?*
Steam engines were invented and machines were used in the production process and production moved from home cottages to factories

The Industrial Revolution led to population growth and urbanization.

O *Why did the population increase in the Industrial Revolution?*
O *Where did the people move to?*
O *What did they want by moving from one place to another?*
Population increased because of more food supply and better medicine. Many of the rural population moved to the industrial towns to get jobs and better living conditions

The Industrial Revolution created new social classes.

O *What were the 2 new social classes created in the Industrial Revolution?*
O *What was the attitude of the 2 new social classes towards each other?*
The 2 new social classes were the capitalist class and the working class. They opposed each other

The Industrial Revolution made the worker's life difficult.

O *How can you describe the life of workers in the Industrial Revolution?*
O *What had led to such a life for workers? / Can you give examples of a worker's life in the Industrial Revolution?*
A worker's life was poor (The workers lived in poor condition) because working hours were long but wages were low.

The Industrial Revolution gave rise to socialism.

O Why did the workers join together?
O What did they want to do to protect the working class?
The workers joined together and wanted the government to protect the rights and interests of the working class.

The Industrial Revolution led to the colonial expansion of the industrial nations.

O Where did the industrial nations set up their colonies?
O What did they need from these colonies?
Industrial / European powers set up colonies in Asia, Africa and Americas for cheap raw materials and bigger markets.

PowerPoint Slides

Industrial Revolution

Effects and changes
of
The Industrial Revolution

Beginning of the Factory System

The Industrial Revolution started the Factory system.

- *What was newly invented?*
- *How did this invention change the production process?*
- *Where did the production take place when this invention was used?*

Beginning of the Factory System

The Industrial Revolution started the Factory system.

- *(what) were invented and (what had changed) in the production process.*
- *Production was done (where).*

Beginning of the Factory System

The Industrial Revolution started the Factory system.

- *Steam engines were invented and machines were used in the production process.*
- *Production was done in factories*

Population Growth and Urbanization

The Industrial Revolution led to population growth and urbanization.

- *Why did the population increase in the Industrial Revolution?*
- *Where did the people move to?*
- *What did they want to achieve by moving from one place to another?*

Population Growth and Urbanization

The Industrial Revolution led to population growth and urbanization.

- *The population increased because of (why) more food and better medicine.*
- *The rural population moved to (where) because they wanted to (what)*

Population Growth and Urbanization

The Industrial Revolution led to population growth and urbanization.

- The population increased *because of* more food supply and better medicine.
- People moved to *the industrial towns* because they wanted *to get jobs.*

Two New Social Classes

The Industrial Revolution created new social classes.

- What were the 2 new social classes created in the Industrial Revolution?
- What was the attitude of the 2 new social classes towards each other?

Two New Social Classes

The Industrial Revolution created new social classes.

- The 2 new social classes *were* *(what)*
- They *(what attitude)* each other.

Two New Social Classes

The Industrial Revolution created new social classes.

- The 2 new social classes *were* *capitalist class and working class.*
- They *opposed* each other.

The life of the Working Class

The Industrial Revolution made the worker's life difficult.

- How can you describe the life of workers in the Industrial Revolution?
- What led to such a life? / Can you give examples of worker's life in the Industrial Revolution?

The life of the Working Class

The Industrial Revolution made the worker's life difficult.

- A worker's life was *(how)* (workers lived in poor conditions) *because* (what reason)
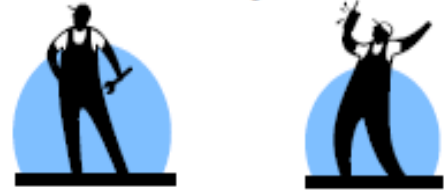
The life of the Working Class

The Industrial Revolution made the worker's life difficult.

- A worker's life was *poor* (workers lived in poor conditions) *because* working hours were long but wages were low.

Rise of Socialism

The Industrial Revolution gave rise to socialism.

- Why did the workers join together?
- What did they want to do to protect the working class?

Rise of Socialism

The Industrial Revolution gave rise to socialism.

- The workers joined together *because (what)*.
- They wanted *(what)*

Rise of Socialism

The Industrial Revolution gave rise to socialism.

- The workers joined together *and* wanted *the government to protect the rights and interests of the working class.*

Expansion of the West

The Industrial Revolution led to the colonial expansion of the industrial nations.

- Where did the industrial nations set up their colonies?
- What did they need from these colonies?

Expansion of the West

The Industrial Revolution led to the colonial expansion of the industrial nations.

- Industrial / European powers set up colonies *in (where)* *for (what)*

Expansion of the West

The Industrial Revolution led to the colonial expansion of the industrial nations.

- Industrial / European powers set up colonies in Asia, Africa and Americas for cheap raw materials and bigger markets.